REV. JAMES ALLISON. PROF. ROBERT PATTERSON. JAMES ALLISON & CO., Proprietors.

story sending us TEN subscribers and upwards, will tors senting as rea supervisions and apwards, will rely entitled to a paper without charge, and another enewals should be prompt, a little before the year expires

> JAMES ALLISON & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

etters to Bible-Men and Patriots.-No. 5. GENTLEMEN:-It is beginning to be aderstood that though slavery, like many other sins, is made the subject of civil egislation, and though sometimes brought nto party politics, is not to be excluded from the religious press, nor the pulpit: for, in some forms it is presented for con-ideration in the Bible. There ought not to be silence in regard to any of its intructions because partisans call the truth preaching politics." Let them frame eir measures according to the sacred volme, and then it will not hurt party. Whatever does mischief, should be dis-

Having in previous letters given you a

rief view of the rise and progress of American slavery, and of the change of entiment and design in regard to it by slaveholders, and that an unwillingness by Northern men to have the institution extended was the great reason why a long contemplated rebellion was consummated, proceed to show that the Sacred Scripures give no sanction to the rise and existence of the system as it is found in the Southern States. Consequently there was no justifiable ground for Secession and war, because it could not be extended over wider area of territory, and through fuure generations. American slavery had ts rise in the cupidity of Portuguese, under the authority of Popes. Neither the edictions of servitude, nor the examples f it in the Bible, justify the kind that has een advocated by modern slaveholders and heir apologists. It was said by Noah Gen. ix: 25), "Cursed be Canaan, a serant of servants shall he be unto his rethren." 1st. Canaan (not Ham) was render service to "his brethren." 2d. a prediction of servitude or crime is ecessarily a justification of it, then God's rophecy to Abraham (Gen. xv: 13,) ly seed shall be in bondage, and they hall afflict them four hundred years, nade it right for the Pharaohs to oppress the Israelites. Then, too, in this mode of nterpretation, those who crucified the aviour were justified, because it was foretold by the prophets. 3. That is assumed which cannot be shown, viz.: that the Africans are descendants of Canaan. The location of the sons of Ham would evince the contrary. Africa proper was peopled com Egypt and Ethiopia. Mizriam, one f the sons of Ham, settled Egypt; and Jush, another, settled Ethiopia. Canaan, son of Ham, settled a country farther North east, out of Africa. If you see, (Gen. x: 19,) it is said, "the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou. omest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest unto Sodom and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha." For three thousand years we have some knowledge of the Canaanite, but none that places them mong the inhabitants of Western Africa, from whence American slaves were brought. The Canazhites were first conquered and nade servants to the Israelites. Aftervards they were under tribute to the Medes and Persians. Afterwards, successvely, to the Macedonians, Grecians, and Romans; and finally, pay tribute to the Ottoman dynasty, where they now are. All the talk about the curse upon Hame evinces ignorance; but I have not space to exhibit it fully. It does not follow that because, as is taught in the 25th chapter of Leviticus, the "bondmen" of the Israelites were to be "of the heathen round about," that therefore the slavery of Africans by Americans is right. The Israeltes by Divine authority held in bondage he heathen as a part of the punishment or their crimes. The former were but recutioners of the justice of God upon he latter. It dees not follow that people different nations should go to Africa nd carry on the slave trade to America without Divine command. As good reasonng as this, would it be, for robbers and nurderers to say, that because they saw ome men put to death for their crimes by ighteous authority, they would therefore ob and put to death for the sake of gain. As the African slaves were stolen, or ob ained for trifling articles from those who ad no right to sell them, their descendnts are held in successive generations, in he Southern States, as stolen property. Servants who were Israelites, and others hat were voluntary proselytes, went out ee on the recurrence of the year of Juilee-for which there is no parallel in American slavery. In Deut. xxiii: 15, 16, t is said: "Thou shalt not deliver unto is master the servant which is escaped rom his master unto thee. He shall dwell with thee, even among you in that place which he shall choose in one of thy gates, where it liketh him best; thou shalt not oppress him." To this humane arrangeent in the case of oppression, there is no parallel in the slavery that exists in the Southern States. The Fugitive Slave Law s in opposition to it. The provisions of he "Proclamation" by the President are according to it. It has been assumed by he self-styled patriarchs of the South hat they hold slaves as Abraham did. The facts as to the origin and kind of slavery practised in this country, will show it o be very different from the servitude in the time of Abraham. As Bible men, you will find on close examination, the truth of what I say. God did permit some things n those days which the New Testament isapproves, such as polygamy, and the law f retaliation, and the putting away of vives, because of the hardness of their nearts.--Matt. xix: 8. "Times of this

even so to them," is a proper interpretation of this law. That the state of those in bondage is not better generally than if they were free, and put in possession of their rightse in their own land or in some suitable part of our territory, will appear from the statement of intelligent Ohristian slaveholders in Kentucky, who published an address, as a Synod, in 1835. They had opportunity to know the nature of the system; and they make American slavery appear contrary to the principles of natural justice and to the spirit of the New Testament. 1 shall, for your careful perusal, make a synopsis of ment. Showing that it is contrary "to the laws of God as revealed by the light of na-

ignorance God winked at, but now com-

andeth all men everywhere to repent."-

Acts xvii: 30. The law of love to "thy

peighbor as thyself," and the golden rule,

Matt. vii: 12,) "all things whatsoever ye

would that men should do to you, do ye

ture," they say:
"1. A part of our system of slavery

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WHOLE NO.

TERMS IN ADVANCE. A Square, (8 lines or less,) one insertion, \$1.00; each sub-sequent insertion, 60 cents; each line beyond eight, 6 cents. A Square per quarter, \$7.00; each line additional, 50 cts. A REDUCTION made to advertisers by the year.

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ADVERTISEMENTS:

cessary preparation for the right partaking of the Lord's Supper, that conscious of not possessing them, she resolved not to commune. Her sense of duty and her deep depression of feeling came into conflict and greatly excited her soul. In this state she had recourse to Dr. Green, who had heard the lecture.

"My dear child," said he, "our excellent brother seemed to forget that the Lord's table is spread, not for angels, but for sinners. He has come, not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. It is the weary and heavy laden he invites to

himself and to the privileges of his house."

It was enough. She left his study rejoicing in the Lord; and a more joyful communion season she had never spent on earth. I heard the lecture, and the incident here parrated I have had from both parties. And this, I feel persuaded, is a fair illustration of his skill and success as a comforter of the Lord's people, and as a director of the inquiring to the cross of Jesus Christ.

Excellency of Christ. He is a path, if any be misled; He is a robe, if any naked be;
If any chance to hunger, he is bread;
If any be a bondsman, he is free;
If any be but weak, how strong is he! To dead men life he is, to sick men health;
To blind men sight, and to the needy wealth;
A pleasure without loss, a treasure without stealth -Giles Fletcher.

BREVITIES.

A Citizen of Heaven .- A Christian does not turn his back upon the fine things of this world because he has no natural capacity to enjoy them, no taste for them, but because the Holy Spirit has shown him greater and better things. He wants flowers that will never fade; he wants something that a man can take with him to another world. He is like a man who has had notice to quit his house, and having secured a new one, he is no more anxious to repair, much less to embellish and beautify his old one; his thoughts are upon the removal. If you hear him converse, it is upon the house to which he is going. Thither he sends his goods, and thus he declares plainly what he is seeking.

Well. Christ is in heaven, our true treasurer, whither neither the thief, nor the moth, nor canker can come. This is our happiness, that he keepeth our treasure; it is out of the reach of devils and men: were it in our hands we would soon betray it: If we are set in heaven with Christ. Christ may as soon be pulled out of heaven as we disappointed in our inheritance.

Somebody, who knows, says that when two or more women, approaching you on a able, you to pass, you may be sure they are ladies of uncommon politeness and consideration. The usual course pursued by women is to charge all abreast, sweeping every body into the mud.

A saint may be brought very low, but he can never fall below a promise. He may lese friends, estate and health, and much of the presence of God; but, if once in covenant with God, he can never lose the promise: the word of the Lord endures forever. There is my comfort.

The world gazes with admiration upon mens of Christian character ever produced;

highest workmanship of human life. Causes do not seem to produce effects Sequences are arbitrary. There is general law, but a great deal of special lawlessness. You lay all your plans to accomplish an object, and miss it, while the good that you

never dream of obtaining comes to you un-Heat gotten by degrees, with motion and exercise, is more natural, and stays longer by one, than what is gotten all at once by coming to the fire. So wealth acquired by

industry proves commonly more lasting

guide. Passionate reproofs are like medicines given scalding hot: the patient cannot take them. IIf we wish to do good to those we rebuke, we should labor for meekness of

To bless God for mercies, is the way to increase them; to bless him for miseries, is the way to remove them. No good lives so long, as that which is thankfully improved: no evil dies so soon, as that which is pa-

providentially debarred from enjoying them;

than to have opportunities of attending them, without an appetite for them If evil had never been permitted, the

overruling it; nor his justice in punishing it : nor his meroy in forgiving it; nor his power in subduing it.

Repentance is to leave the sins I did be-

grace, resting on him as all our hope, our

fame, said: "Study to be what you wish to

The readiest and best way to find out what future duty will do, is to do present

The deprivation of personal liberty forms another part of our system of slavery. Not only has the slave no right to his wife and children, but he has no right even to himself. 3. The right of personal security is the remaining constituent of our system of slavery. Cruelty may be carried on to any torture, may be inflicted upon him, [the slave,] and he has no redress."

This Presbyterian Synod in this address*

penned by one who was once a Moderator of our General Assembly,) say, there are certain effects springing naturally and necessaremoving from them the strongest natural checks to human corruption. 2d. It dooms ure, of the principles of the Gospel. 4th. This system licenses and produces great hands of the master, and its use, provided he avoid destroying life, is limited only by his own pleasure. * * Brothers and sisters, parents and children, husbands and wives, are torn asunder, and permitted to see each other no more. These acts are daily occurring in the midst of us. The shricks and the agony often witnessed on such occasions, proclaim with a trumpet tongue, the iniquity and cruelty of our system. 5. It produces general licentiousness among the slaves. 6th. This system demoralizes the whites as well as the blacks. 7th. This system draws down upon us the vengeance of Heaven. "God is just," and his works."

We are told that the Apostles gave to Christian masters and Christian servants, directions for their mutual conduct. True; the world lasts; for so long, we doubt not, will the relation of master and servant exist. But how do such directions license the Apostles use in giving the precepts, are the same which they would have used, had there been no slaves upon the earth. Many of the masters of that day were inwere slaves; but should that circumstance have prevented the inspired ambassadors from teaching the duties which devolved dearwants in avery are an the fact that rulers at that time were generally tyrants, and the people vassals, should ny nor domestic slavery is countenanced.

an end to what is called slavery. The Divine right, of kings to tyrannize over their subjects, and the unlawfulness of the people, were firmly maintained by the very same kind of Scriptural arguments which are now advanced in support of much more plausible than those in favor of

should we regard the latter? explicit terms furnished by the language n which the inspired penmen wrote. If a physician, after a minute examination, entirely diseased condition than if he had men being placed under the command of a Australia and the mother country." been told in merely general terms, that his Crimean officer of experience; and a third What if we shall see this ship, ere long, one by one in the most ample and unequivocal form? Thus saith the Synod. The grand mistake in interpreting the apostolic advancing more rapidly than was expected flax general in Ireland. Mr. Maguire, lirection to masters and servants, is in the toward Schleswig, and as sure as they cross Mayor of Cork, is foremost in this matter, inference, that therefore God recognized the the Eider, war is inaugurated. The Danes and writes the Times a glowing account of right of the master to own, sell and buy will resist desperately and bravely; the the prosperity of the flax and linen trade slaves As well might it be inferred that Swedes will rush to their help. Russia of Ulster, as well as of the cordial cooperthe Divine Being recognized the right of will draw the sword, and France more ation offered to him by the Belfast merthe Roman Emperors to tyrannize because leisurely will watch her opportunity. In chants. he said, "Be subject to the powers that be." Christians were to submit to their to cruise along the coast of the Adriatic. New steel projectiles used at Portsmouth, to cruise along the coast of the Adriatic. persecutions, as afflictions "for Christ's Austria will thus be threatened as to her from a smooth-bore 100 pounder Armake "-for his honor. The direction to shipping and seaboard, and any war vessels strong gun, with 100 lbs. charge of powder, submit to be smitten on both cheeks, does she has in that quarter will either be shut went through both plates and wood backnot imply the right of the individual to up in harbor ingloriously, or be destroyed. ing, striking against the other side of the smite you on either. Servants (according to Eph. vi : 5-7,) were to be "obedient," as "unto Christ. Not with eye-service as men-pleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. With good will doing service as to the Lord, and not to men." They were to submit to the affliction, but according to 1. Cor. vii : 21, " If thou mayest be free, use it rather"; just as persecuted Christians should rather prefer toleration than oppression. Servants spoken of (1. Tim. vi) "as under the yoke, are to count their masters worthy of all honor." But why? Not because of the moral right of the master: but "that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed "-that it should not be said that Christian servants were dishonoring God and his religion by not submitting to a legal relation. So Peter, in his first Epistle (ii:18, 19) says: Servants, be subject to your masters; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward." But why? "For conscience toward God, endure grief, suffering wrongfully." The recognition of a legal relation in the Scriptures, does not necessarily sanction it as founded on the law of nature, and the will of God. Human statute law estabished slavery in the Colonies of America; but the providence of God which visits the iniquities of the fathers upon the children," is punishing us, in the third and fourth generation, through rebels, and they all men are born free and equal. God is

Your fellow

as Bible men and patriots, you will re-

Book-Rooms. Do your duty, however dangerous. Death comes to all, and the world does not need EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

JANUARY 30, 1864. constituency at Birmingham, in an eloin the days of the Roman Republic. He is that particular and limited one to which he find among many of the excellent of the earth, in the United States themselves. of the tax on food—the Corn Laws—for sacrificed party interests in order to give tiently and perseveringly, amid the abuse of the Times, consummated that free and un-tariffed intercourse which, by its resism." 'he will render to every one according to and France. That example is now being imitated by other continental countries-

Belgium, Italy, and in measure by Austria. "THE SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE Asso-CIATION," which has a branch at Manchesand these directions will be valuable while ter, holds a soirce this evening in that city, under the Presidency of Lord Wharncliffe. Lord Campbell (son of the late Baron Campbell and ex-Lord Chancellor,) the nounder every form of service? If so, then for the "independence" of the South, and country is dead against any "recognition." ay, if masters complied with the Apos- and thoroughly approve the course of the ted States is, in their eyes, a crime.

WAR RUMORS abound, accompanied yesis in a dismal condition. If we enter on decisive of all tests practicability." oody was unsound? Thus has God con- adds that the Premier is bent on support- taken up by the Admiralty to convey two demned slavery. He has specified the ing Denmark at all hazards, looking for thousand men on warlike errand, bound to parts that compose it, and denounced them support to influential members of the Tory Northern Europe?

Besides all this, Venetia and Hungary ship. will each seek its "opportunity;" and Italy, joining the league of the Great Powers, will strike for the whole of what she claims as her own, including her legitimate capital, Rome. It is hardly possible In making a report of my labors as a deleto believe that Prussia and Austriathe one exposed to French invasion on the Army of the Cumberland, I would state Rhine, and the other so evidently vulnera- that, in company with Brother Orr, of the conquest. But it may be, judicial blind-ness will urge them to it, and that now is reached Nashville; and on account of the to begin a series of convulsions such as difficulty of obtaining passes and transstudents of prophecy and observers of the portation to the front, we were detained signs of the times have for some time re- there until the 13th. Our time, however, tively near. What a comforting thought that Christ the King sits enthroned in serene repose and in the consciousness of blessed and beneficent issue!

to derive no hope or succor from the pros- ber of regiments in the fortifications. To pects of war, because that Russia will be all these we had free access, and were alon the strong side in the contest, and ways received with the utmost kindness. has already depleted the strength of the After visiting the several hospitals in sucinsurrection. It is not, indeed, entirely cession, it was decided that it would be suppressed. On the contrary, it has ex- better for each delegate to take charge of tended in Lithuania, and the insurgents one, that we might thus become personally have inflicted heavy loss on their foes. acquainted with the inmates, and be enabled The people of Manchester are-many of better to minister to their wants. This them deeply interested in Poland. This plan we found to work well. week a meeting was held at which metrothe end.

is the title of a new and curious development among Episcopalians. The Dean of MR. BRIGHT, M. P., has addressed his Manchester is the President of a National Association for Promoting the Abolition of quent and powerful speech. As he is con- the Pew System, and for encouraging the fessedly an orator, all the newspapers in general use of the weekly offertory. At London, and several in the Provinces, have the late Church Congress at Manchester, extent, provided life be spared. Mangling, his words flashed to them at once by the electric telegraph. He is a Tribune of the people, and has some of the faults of that the parish church is interfered with by it. class of men whose prototypes were found There are "poor seats" in churches, but the poor don't like them, and they are too much in the habit of imputing lack of often badly situated for heaving. The patriotism or sympathy to every class except Churchmen see that the masses are driftrily out of such a system, which must also be considered, in forming a proper estimate of its character. 1st. Its most striking effect and for that conservatism which you will in the manufacturing districts. It is astonarth, in the United States themselves.

On the other hand, Mr. Bright and Mr.

tour in Lancashire,) what a predeminance there is to Nonconformity over the Church thousands of human beings to hopeless ignorance. Nor is it to be expected that this state of things will become better, unless it is determined that slavery shall cease. It is determined that slavery shall cease. It is applicated in a great measured the affright of timid and there is to Nonconformity over the culture in those regions. The system of endowments and "livings" has been a curse to the Establishment. The people not paying and from the affright of timid and there their ministers are less liberal than others. fore unjust men, have proved themselves who do—even as to other objects of a spirinstruments in the hands of Providence of itual and missionary character. They are This system licenses and produces great effecting great and beneficent changes in not exercised in the habit of giving. Free the legislation of this country. To them, mainly, belongs the honor of the abolition week" to supplement endowments, are strongly advocated by the Dean of Manalthough Sir Robert Peel, as Premier, nobly chester, an able man and an excellent preacher. Referring to the declaration of cheap bread to the people, the pioneers Mr. Richards, of London, a Romanizing were Messrs. Bright and Gobden. In like clergyman, to whose church crowds repair manner, Mr. Cobden has been emphatically as to a theatre, shutting out, he says, the champion of Free Trade with foreign his own people, the Dean said: "Costly countries. He it was who, in close confer- show and music are not among the attracence with Napoleon and his ministers, pations advocated by this society. It is no part of our object to imitate the displays of Romanism, for promoting Protestant-

THE GREAT EASTERN ship is now in the

hands of the bailiff. The "big ship"

about which there was so much boasting, is about to be brought to the hammer and sold without reserve. The shareholders certainly are to be pitied. Inventors and speculators misled them, and so they have been hoping against hope in the face of re-peated disasters. The shares in November last were sold at 1s. 6d. a piece; but probthe holding of slaves?. The terms which torious Mr. Spence, the Confederate agent ably they are not worth one shilling a piece at Liverpool, (who proposes to reply to the speech delivered last week by Mr. Milner tion, £130,000 was the reserved bid, and Gibson, Cabinet Minister) together with only about a third of that sum was offered for her. Probably the reserve bid was deed slaveholders, and many of the servants Virginia," (?) " with other influential supmeant to cover the debts against the ship, porters of the cause," are to address the and the offer fell £80,000 short of that meeting. These gentlemen are all for amount. Now she lies with about the hun-"recognition" of the South, and do their dred mortgages upon her. We owe this impracticable ship to the Brunels, father and son. The father was the proposer of try to show that they thereby don't mean the Thames Tunnel, which is one of the the continuance of slavery there. But "sights" of London, but of which I say have prevented them from laying down the that is what Spence means, in spite of his to any of your readers intending to visit it, duties of rulers and people. In the predenials, and this is the taunt of this poor, (as Punch says to "persons about to marry") cepts of Holy Writ, neither political tyran-shabby, and uninfluential agitation. The "Do n't," for it is very ugly, damp, and uninteresting. The son, along with Mr. Scott Nay, if masters complied with the Apostolic injunction to them, and gave to their Government as to abstinence from anything servants as they are directed to do, "that of the kind. Earl Russel is much disliked iner," was much too go-shead. Even our iner, "was much too go-shead. which is just and equal," there would be by them, and friendliness toward the Uni- adventurous cousins on the other side of the Atlantic, had never attempted anything like her. Unquestionably her construction terday by reports that Lord Russel had bears the stamp of an adventurous and darof resistance to their authority on the part left the Cabinet. The Stock Exchange ing genius, but it has failed in that most war it will, end as it may, cost many mil- the writer does not despair. "The Atlanlions, increase our income tax, diminish tic cable was a failure, though no one slavery. The arguments drawn from the trade and commerce, and increase distress doubts of its ultimate success. So of the Bible in favor of despotism, are, indeed, in Lancashire, ruin many men of business, Great Eastern. It was much too gigantic and in one word, be to us and every nation a stride to take at once. * * It may be slavery. We despise the former; how then that takes part in it, a great calamity. that she is really larger than it is safe to Great preparations for war are said to be build ships, or it may be that she reflects The New Testament does condemn slave- making at Woolwich and the Horse Guards. the coming era of navigation. Let us hope nolding, as practiced among us, in the most According to the Morning Post, which she may have another trial. The Great explicit terms furnished by the language seems to speak with semi-official authority, Britain escaped dangers nearly as great. "Brittania is sharpening her trident; the She lay on the Irish coast for twelve Channel fleet is preparing, the Horse months, a gigantic skeleton, apparently fit hould tell a patient that every limb and Guards are busy, and Armstrong guns are only for the manipulations of the auctionorgan is diseased, has he not received a getting ready." Another journal talks of eer, and the marine dealers; yet she is now more clear and express declaration of his an army of from twenty to thirty thousand one of the strongest links which connect

P. S.—Great exertions and preparations Certain it is that the Prussian troops are are being made to make the cultivation of

For the Presbyterian Banner.

Delegate's Report. JOSEPH ALBREE, Esq.:—Dear Sir:gate of the Christian Commission to the ble-will be so mad as to rush into this Presbytery of Saltsburg, I left Pittsburgh garded as alike inevitably and compara- was fully occupied in visiting hospitals and

camps, and preaching every evening. On Friday, the 13th, we arrived at Murfreesboro', our appointed field of labor, and omnipotent energy—seeing the end from were able to enter at once upon our work. the beginning, and guiding all toward a The number of sick and wounded in the hospitals at that point would average about The cause of the unhappy Poles seems one thousand; besides, there were a num-

Accordingly, Hospital No. 3 was asare ruining themselves. He will bring us back to the avowal of our forefathers, that their supporters, spoke. Resolutions were each day to pass through every ward, and hastening the time to "let the oppressed go belligerents, of giving the insurgents the times I would sit down and have a more."

Pible of the control of the nation and of siding the state of the state o moral support of the nation, and of aiding particular conversation, inquiring as to them materially, so far as was consistent their wants, and pointing them to the with the laws of the country. The Russian Saviour; and I have reason to hope that "the quiet twilight hour" sufficiently ex- cles of Philadelphia. She shone conspicu- soul going out of itself for all its wants. General Berg becomes more cruel; every my labors were not in vain. Sometimes I citing. Darkness and silence settled down ously among them for her fine sense, great prisoner taken is to be immediately put to would bring them some needed articles death. Certainly the Poles, in a general from our stores; and it would be a rich rebouleversement in Europe, might profit in ward to all those friends of those soldiers who contributed these stores, could they "OPEN CHURCHES AND THE OFFERTORY" have heard the expressions of thank-

tary contributions each Lord's day-such | that when our own stores failed to meet the | spread over acres of ground, fast asleep. various wants of the sick or, wounded, the account of our various duties in the limits of a brief report, would be impossible. Our time was fully occupied, and I can testify that it was a pleasant and profitable

work. I should also state that, with the assistance of the excellent chaplain of the post, and a private soldier from Wisconsin, together with the valuable aid of the colored accourrements, the dark skirting of woods, preacher of the place—who told us he had the sound of the night-wind, the stars, the been a slave until the battle of Stone River outlines of the fort near the river, the huge This school is yet in successful operation, spectable dream; but here they were realiunder the care of the some soldier, who is ties, though they came in the middle of a admirably qualified for the work, assisted night's repose. Two or three hours of by some young ladies, who have come on from the North under the care of the Freedman's Aid Society.

make a suggestion to our kind ladies play over the Rappahannock who put up stores for our sick and wounded soldiers. It is, that they "should not beknow the comfort their kindly gifts afford, hat as many woolen socks and mits as possible should be sent.

Yours, &c., JAMES DAVIS.

O Dens, Ego Amo Te. Oh God! my spirit leves but thee! Not that in heaven its home may be, Not that the souls that love not thee

Must burn in fire eternally; But thou, on the accursed tree, In mercy hast embraced me; For me the cruel nails, the spear, The ignominious scoff didst bear; Countless, unutterable woes, The bloody sweat, death's pange and throes-These thou didst bear, all these for me, A sinner, and estranged from thee.

And wherefore no affection show. Jesus, to thee that lov'st me so? Not that in heaven my home may be; Not lest I die eternally: Not from the hope of joys above me, But ev'n as thou thyself didst love me, So love I, and will ever, love thee, Solely because my King art thou,

For the Presbyterian Banner.

Over the Bappahannock. It would be a long story, to tell of all that has been done on the other side of this celebrious river; and not altogether a pleasant one to tell, nor an agreeable one to and, as many times, returned to its more healthy" northern bank: For one, I feel quite reconciled to the idea of stopping, vith the even mumber; but, still am ready to make it odd again, should " orders" require our brave boys to join the forces now

ving there. one of the queerest army movements. one the most exciting to curiosity and baffling to criticism, was a day's performance, or such it seemed to be, on the other side of the river, in October, last. The princifountain, the great signal station, and Cedar Mountain, the scene of Gen. Pope's ensounter with the enemy, a year before. The rebel works were partly in view, a few niles distant beyond the Rapidan.

From this camp commenced the retrograde movement of Autumn last. Two or hree hours after starting, a few guns, booming in our rear, conveyed the impression, pretty extensively, that we were retreating, together with a broad hint that the rebels were in close pursuit. But the troops kept quietly along, at a moderate pace; stopped as usual for dinner, reached and crossed the Rappahannock at evening, and bivouaced for the night on this side, in their old camp—their beautiful Summer

It was presumed that they were to go next morning, still further to the rear. No such thing: presumptions, in the army, are the most fallacious of all calculations. Bright and early, next morning, the army turned back, re-crossed the river, and rested several hours on its south bank. There were mysterious movings about of cavalry, and changes of position in Divisions of infantry-some columns coming into view, and others passing out of view; some lying inder cover of a hill, and others clustering n the edge of woods. In the afternoon skirmishing could be heard, at no great distance, in front. By ascending a little hill, the smoke of the carbines and, occasionally, of artillery could be seen, as well away before our advancing cavalry. Then our infantry began to move forward. The country was well suited for making and for seeing such a magnificent display of forces. In successive lines of battle, each over half a mile in length, the Divisions moved forward, slowly, and in perfect order; while bodies of cavalry hovered along the woods on their left flank, and batteries took posiwere exact, though on so vast a scale. The huge machinery of power worked smoothly

and quietly; some invisible engineer skillfully directing its motions. After watching these magnificent movements, with admiration, from the position which they occupied, the Reserves were ordered to advance. They moved—not in line of battle, but closed in mass-along the west o'er the soundless waters of time. It is side of the open fields, the other portions of your only safety from eternal shipwreck. the army having passed over the east side and the centre. As these movements were going on, with a deliberateness and precision that seemed to be almost superfluous (though seemings are nothing in an army), the firing in front was growing more decided. A general engagement seemed to be near. But night was still nearer. The flashes and thundering of artillery made on the combatants and their supporters, activity, and deep piety. A minister still The troops were halted. In lines of battle, living, preached a preparatory lecture in beside their stacked arms, they wrapped the church in Spruce street, of which she themselves in their blankets, and on the was a member, on the text, "Lovest thou

'orders" were sent along the lines, to fall agent of the Sanitary Commission, kindly in and move immediately. No one, of furnished all we required. Thus were we course, could divine whether it was for enabled to minister to the comfort and battle, for advance, or for retreat. In ten alleviate in some degree the sufferings of minutes the columns were in motion, and on many of our brave boys. But to give an the road back toward the Rappahannock. Roused suddenly from sleep and moving in the darkness, there was unavoidably some mixing and confusion, and some wandering from the right roads. The march was the next thing to a somnambulism. The remembrance of it has the blended features of distinctness and haziness that belong to dreams. The tramp of men, the rattling of we were able to start a school among the fires lighting the bridge, the faces of men olored children, which in less than a week and the shining of guns around them, the umbered two hundred and thirty scholars. swing of the pontoons, might compose a resleep, in the beginning of the night, and two or three more at the end, with this strange march of seven miles between, con-In closing my report, permit me to stituted the sequel of the grand day's dis-Conjoined, they seemed to present close analogy to the proverbial descent from

come weary in well doing." They little the sublime to the ridiculous. By day, the grand army advances in all the pride and and they cannot send too much. And I majesty of power; the reflected sun-light would suggest that, as far as possible, they flashing from their burnished arms makes would put up all fruit in small cans, and the fields covered with their blue uniforms carefully mark them, that their contents like a firmament of stars: at night, the might be known without opening; and in | winding and tortuous columns "drag their preparing articles of clothing, I would ask slow length along" in the darkness. It seemed an abortive movement. Yet, I have no doubt, its night sequel was a purposed part of the day's movement. No battle was intended: no ambulances or stretchers, for a great battle, accompanied the troops. The enemy's main force was not there. This sudden turning toward their rear would make the main force of the enemy pause, wherever it was. Ours lost no progress by the movement. Our trains, meantime, were pushing to the rear. The troops were fresh and lively. Whether this conjectural strategy is correct, or wide astray, the issue was, that our army reached Centreville early enough to frustrate Mister Gen. Lee's grand projects, notwithstanding the seemingly queer movement over the Rappahannock. J. F. M'LAREN.

> For the Presbyterian-Banner Wayside Meditations.

I .-- THE RESURRECTION. The earth seems dull and dreary, and the these things really as they seem? Do you not plant the crisp seed of the corn in the earth, and through the influence of the sun and rain and dew, together with the genial care of the atmosphere, does it not germinate and spring up, and rustle its ong of praise, and bring its offering of fruit to the great God? And does not the dry, unsightly flower-seed burst into life beneath the soil, and springing up, make earth beautiful, with its graceful stems and gorgeous petals and joyous fragrance? "That which thou sowest is not quickened

except it die." Even so the earth will not be the perpetual abode of man. The body must be consigned for a time to its quiet resting place. But it will eventually burst forth into a new and glorious life. It will emerge from the grave in such grace, and clothed in such beauty, as the world has never yet seen, save in dim and shadowy glimpses. pal part of the army had been lying, for two or three weeks, in the vicinity of Culpepper. Our position was between Poney will be protected and in his own good time quickened into new life. So we may have faith that God will protect the sleeping dust, and in his own good time bring it to the new and glorious life of the Resurrec

II.-THE ANCHOR. If the great ship have a reliable anchor,

it is safe. If the anchor be of sufficient weight, and have a secure cable, it will hold the ship against the fury of the storm. Its sharp flukes will lay hold on the rocks in the Ocean's bed, and then although the wild tempest scream with all its fury, and the huge billows dash against it, it will be firmly fixed, and defy their power. We have noticed times of trial on the stormy waters. We have stood on the rocky cliff, when the elemental storm was raging in all its fury. The wind and the storm have urged the great deep to its wildest commotion. Near this rugged cliff

is some frail bank, treighted with human beings. Their only security is the good anchor that has grasped the rocks at the bottom. At each appalling reverberation of the storm, we have looked to see the frail ship torn from her moorings and hurled on the breakers or buried in the waters. The death-shriek of the hopeless passengers seems almost in our ears, as we hold our very breath in agony at their peril. But the storm at length begins to subside. The awful voice of the tempest has been hushed, until it has become like the zephas the dust raised by the rebels scampering yr's murmur. The sun has come forth and wreathed all nature in smiles. That little bark is resting as safely and confidingly on the ocean's bosom as the wild bird on the bosom of some sequestered mountain lake. Its anchor proved faithful and true. And there is a like security for every

voyager "Sailing o'er life's solemn main." It is the hope of the Gospel. It will be as an anchor of the soul, both sure and tions on commanding elevations. It was steadfast, and which entereth into that like a grand army drill. The movements within the vail. If Jesus Christ has said unto us, "Thy sins are forgiven thee," washed us in his blood, and clothed us with his righteousness, then have we that anchor, that will never give way, amid the fiercest ocean storms. It is fixed in the living Rock—the Rock of Ages—and heaven and earth will pass away before it will lose its hold. Seek this Anchor, then, O mariner Cling to it, you who have already secured it, for it will bear you safely through all the storms, until you find eternal peace.

Dr. Ashbel Oreen and Miss Linnard...

Twenty-five years ago the name of Miss Linnard, whose memoir has since been published, was familiar to the pious female cirground—the soldier's ever-ready bed—they me?" which cast her into the deepest

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and

reflecting images from all around. Remember that an impious or profane thought uttered by a parent's lips, may operate upon the young heart like a careless spray of water thrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust which no scouring can efface.

the works of a Raphael or Domenicino, and passes in cold neglect by the finest speciso little does it know of the best artists and

than that which descends by our ancestors. One ray of moral and religious truth is worth all the wisdom of the schools. One lesson from Christ will carry you higher than years of study under those who are too enlightened to follow this celestial

wisdom, and use soft words and hard argu-

tiently endured. . It is a greater mercy, to have a spiritual appetite for the means of grace, and to be

wisdom of God could not have appeared in

Passions, like wild horses, when properly trained and disciplined, are capable of being applied to the most noble purposes; hat when allowed to have their own way, they become dangerous in the extreme.

tore, and show that I do truly grieve, by doing so no more. Faith is to trust in Christ, relying on his

strength and righteousness. Socrates, being asked the way to honest

Faith.-None live so easily, so pleasantly, as those that live by faith. Faith is the

Many who think themselves the pillars of the Church, are only its sleepers. consists in depriving human beings of the right to acquire and hold property: A little before midnight, as they lay representation which he made as to the me a poble that his none flaws is still me and the support of the ministers by volume. And here I should say, A diamond with some flaws is still more